

to such encoding nucleic acid sequence, and remains stably bound to it under at least moderate, and optionally, under high stringency conditions. The isolated nucleic acid sequence may comprise the cDNA insert of the vector deposited on March 31, 1998 with the ATCC as DNA50911-1288, which includes the nucleotide sequence encoding PRO704.

In another embodiment, the invention provides isolated PRO704 polypeptide. In particular, the invention provides isolated native sequence PRO704 polypeptide, which in one embodiment, includes an amino acid sequence comprising residues 1 through 348 of Figure 153 (SEQ ID NO:380). An additional embodiment of the present invention is directed to an isolated extracellular domain of a PRO704 polypeptide. Optionally, the PRO704 polypeptide is obtained or is obtainable by expressing the polypeptide encoded by the cDNA insert of the vector deposited on March 31, 1998 with the ATCC as DNA50911-1288.

**58. PRO706**

Applicants have identified a cDNA clone that encodes a novel polypeptide having homology to prostatic acid phosphatase precursor and lysosomal acid phosphatase precursor, wherein the polypeptide is designated in the present application as "PRO706".

In one embodiment, the invention provides an isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising DNA encoding a PRO706 polypeptide. In one aspect, the isolated nucleic acid comprises DNA encoding the PRO706 polypeptide having amino acid residues 1 through 480 of Figure 155 (SEQ ID NO:385), or is complementary to such encoding nucleic acid sequence, and remains stably bound to it under at least moderate, and optionally, under high stringency conditions. The isolated nucleic acid sequence may comprise the cDNA insert of the vector deposited on April 21, 1998 with the ATCC as DNA48329-1290 which includes the nucleotide sequence encoding PRO706.

In another embodiment, the invention provides isolated PRO706 polypeptide. In particular, the invention provides isolated native sequence PRO706 polypeptide, which in one embodiment, includes an amino acid sequence comprising residues 1 through 480 of Figure 155 (SEQ ID NO:385), or comprising residues 19 through 480 of Figure 155 (SEQ ID NO:385). Optionally, the PRO706 polypeptide is obtained or is obtainable by expressing the polypeptide encoded by the cDNA insert of the vector deposited on April 21, 1998 with the ATCC as DNA48329-1290.

**59. PRO707**

Applicants have identified a cDNA clone that encodes a novel polypeptide having homology to cadherins, particularly cadherin FIB3, wherein the polypeptide is designated in the present application as "PRO707".

In one embodiment, the invention provides an isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising DNA encoding a PRO707 polypeptide. In one aspect, the isolated nucleic acid comprises DNA encoding the PRO707 polypeptide having amino acid residues 1 to 916 of Figure 157 (SEQ ID NO:390), or is complementary to such encoding nucleic acid sequence, and remains stably bound to it under at least moderate, and optionally, under high stringency conditions. The isolated nucleic acid sequence may comprise the cDNA insert of the vector deposited on May 27, 1998 with the ATCC as DNA48306-1291 which includes the nucleotide sequence encoding

PRO707.

In another embodiment, the invention provides isolated PRO707 polypeptide. In particular, the invention provides isolated native sequence PRO707 polypeptide, which in one embodiment, includes an amino acid sequence comprising residues 1 to 916 of Figure 157 (SEQ ID NO:390). An additional embodiment of the present invention is directed to an isolated extracellular domain of a PRO707 polypeptide. Optionally, the PRO707 polypeptide is obtained or is obtainable by expressing the polypeptide encoded by the cDNA insert of the vector deposited on May 27, 1998 with the ATCC as DNA48306-1291.

**60. PRO322**

Applicants have identified a cDNA clone that encodes a novel polypeptide having homology to neuropeptide, wherein the polypeptide is designated in the present application as "PRO322".

In one embodiment, the invention provides an isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising DNA encoding a PRO322 polypeptide. In one aspect, the isolated nucleic acid comprises DNA encoding the PRO322 polypeptide having amino acid residues 1 or 24 through 260 of Figure 159 (SEQ ID NO:395), or is complementary to such encoding nucleic acid sequence, and remains stably bound to it under at least moderate, and optionally, under high stringency conditions. The isolated nucleic acid sequence may comprise the cDNA insert of the vector deposited on March 11, 1998 as ATCC no. 209669 which includes the nucleotide sequence encoding PRO322.

In another embodiment, the invention provides isolated PRO322 polypeptide. In particular, the invention provides isolated native sequence PRO322 polypeptide, which in one embodiment, includes an amino acid sequence comprising residues 1 or 24 through 260 of Figure 159 (SEQ ID NO:395). An additional embodiment of the present invention is directed to an isolated extracellular domain of a PRO322 polypeptide. Optionally, the PRO322 polypeptide is obtained or is obtainable by expressing the polypeptide encoded by the cDNA insert of the vector deposited on March 11, 1998 as ATCC no. 209669.

**61. PRO526**

Applicants have identified a cDNA clone that encodes a novel polypeptide having sequence identity with ALS, wherein the polypeptide is designated in the present application as "PRO526".

In one embodiment, the invention provides an isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising DNA encoding a PRO526 polypeptide. In one aspect, the isolated nucleic acid comprises DNA encoding the PRO526 polypeptide having amino acid residues 1 to 473 of Figure 161 (SEQ ID NO:400), or is complementary to such encoding nucleic acid sequence, and remains stably bound to it under at least moderate, and optionally, under high stringency conditions. The isolated nucleic acid sequence may comprise the cDNA insert of the vector deposited on March 26, 1998 with the ATCC as DNA44184-1319 which includes the nucleotide sequence encoding PRO526.

In another embodiment, the invention provides isolated PRO526 polypeptide. In particular, the invention provides isolated native sequence PRO526 polypeptide, which in one embodiment, includes an amino acid sequence comprising residues 1 to 473 of Figure 161 (SEQ ID NO:400). Optionally, the PRO526 polypeptide is obtained or is obtainable by expressing the polypeptide encoded by the cDNA insert of the vector

deposited on March 26, 1998 with the ATCC as DNA44184-1319 which includes the nucleotide sequence encoding PRO526.

**62. PRO531**

Applicants have identified a cDNA clone that encodes a novel polypeptide having sequence identity with protocadherins, wherein the polypeptide is designated in the present application as "PRO531".

In one embodiment, the invention provides an isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising DNA encoding a PRO531 polypeptide. In one aspect, the isolated nucleic acid comprises DNA encoding the PRO531 polypeptide having amino acid residues 1 to 789 of Figure 163 (SEQ ID NO:405), or is complementary to such encoding nucleic acid sequence, and remains stably bound to it under at least moderate, and optionally, under high stringency conditions. The isolated nucleic acid sequence may comprise the cDNA insert of the vector deposited on March 26, 1998 as DNA48314-1320 which includes the nucleotide sequence encoding PRO531.

In another embodiment, the invention provides isolated PRO531 polypeptide. In particular, the invention provides isolated native sequence PRO531 polypeptide, which in one embodiment, includes an amino acid sequence comprising residues 1 to 789 of Figure 163 (SEQ ID NO:405). An additional embodiment of the present invention is directed to an isolated extracellular domain of a PRO531 polypeptide. Optionally, the PRO531 polypeptide is obtained or is obtainable by expressing the polypeptide encoded by the cDNA insert of the vector deposited on March 26, 1998 as DNA48314-1320.

**63. PRO534**

Applicants have identified a cDNA clone that encodes a novel polypeptide having sequence identity with disulfide isomerase (sometimes referred to herein as protein disulfide isomerase), wherein the polypeptide is designated in the present application as "PRO534".

In one embodiment, the invention provides an isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising DNA encoding a PRO534 polypeptide. In one aspect, the isolated nucleic acid comprises DNA encoding the PRO534 polypeptide having amino acid residues 1 to 360 of Figure 165 (SEQ ID NO:410), or is complementary to such encoding nucleic acid sequence, and remains stably bound to it under at least moderate, and optionally, under high stringency conditions. The isolated nucleic acid sequence may comprise the cDNA insert of the vector deposited on March 26, 1998 as DNA48333-1321 which includes the nucleotide sequence encoding PRO534.

In another embodiment, the invention provides isolated PRO534 polypeptide. In particular, the invention provides isolated native sequence PRO534 polypeptide, which in one embodiment, includes an amino acid sequence comprising residues 1 to 360 of Figure 165 (SEQ ID NO:410). An additional embodiment of the present invention is directed to an isolated extracellular domain of a PRO534 polypeptide. Optionally, the PRO534 polypeptide is obtained or is obtainable by expressing the polypeptide encoded by the cDNA insert of the vector deposited on March 26, 1998 as DNA48333-1321.

**64. PRO697**

Applicants have identified a cDNA clone that encodes a novel polypeptide having sequence identity with